

Tuesday Morning, May 18, 1869.

To build and furnish a manufactory requires capital. In some countries capital is advanced by the Government for the erection of industrial institutions, or the Government itself sometimes carries them on. What a manufactory is to the manufacturer, the land and the necessary implements are to the farmer—his stock in trade. To create a farm requires capital, but the capital need not be money; it may in farming be manual labor and intelligence. Every healthy intelligent and industrious man possesses a certain amount of capital within himself, which properly applied produces interest and enables him to live, and, in many instances, to save a considerable amount of his earnings. To enable him to live, if he be poor, his capital must be immediately productive; yet in the case of the farmer it is not so. He has a longer or shorter period to wait until what he sows produces its result. It is this very fact that makes it difficult for a farmer to settle excepting he has a little money to keep him in the necessities of life, or can obtain some intermediate employment to enable him to do so, or get credit, the last desideratum being as a rule the least desirable. What is the usual course of a man who settles upon a preemption claim of one hundred and twenty acres? The first year he will build a small cabin, and probably cultivate, say, five acres of and fence it in. Here is the starting point, and if he can manage to stand out the hardship of the first year, he is all right, because he will in that period have raised sufficient to feed himself. Each succeeding year the hardships become less, and his cultivated land increases in extent and productiveness; so that after a few years, by his own labor—which is his capital—he has created a valuable homestead and become rich, and has enriched the country at the same time. It will be seen at once why production increases so slowly when the producer is a poor man, and they are for the most part poor men who settle upon our lands. It is, however, very gratifying to find that poor farmers are most successful. We could point out many cases showing this to be correct. Most of our farmers hereabout commenced with little or nothing but their own labor and intelligence. Look at them now! It is this class that are most required; sober, healthy, industrious men with brave hearts and willing hands; a little ambition to rise in the world and very little capital besides their labor to enable them to begin. To encourage them to begin they must have a reasonable certainty that their labour will not be lost; that is, that they will be able to sell their productions at a profitable rate; in fact, that their capital will be safely and well invested. That object is obtained by the Tariff—which imposes a duty of thirty cents upon every hundred pounds of barley, oats and malt, and thirty-five cents upon the same amount of wheat, the duty on flour being still higher. All imported dairy productions are heavily taxed; fruits and every agricultural production likewise. This Colony has miles of good land which it is willing to give away. This colony is, as it were, a large agricultural manufactory, but unfurnished and unoccupied, save by unprofitable tenants, viz: the productions of nature. To turn out these tenants and occupy their place with useful and more valuable ones is the duty of the Government. To make that land produce the half million dollars' worth of agricultural produce, instead of as the country now annually imports it from foreign places, is of the utmost importance to the whole colony—of, at least, as much importance as any other productive pursuit. Until a country has clear and cultivated land upon a large scale, it cannot compete with a neighbouring country which has out of our present natural land will and does cost something; and that outlay the country should bear more or less of, because by so doing it is not only improving itself but also investing its present capital with the certainty of future profit. The Government does not actually pay the money for clearing the land and making it cultivable; but the Government receives the money which the people pay for that purpose. That money is paid through the instrumentality of the tariff or customs duties; but is not returned and reapplied directly to the clearing of land or immigration as perhaps it ought to be, but is used for other purposes that are still beneficial to the country. The tariff on agricultural products, then, is beneficial. 1st. Because it enables those who are undergoing the toil, trouble and expense of clearing land and making farms to compete with foreigners close at hand who have their farms already in a completed state, and by so doing gives

confidence, encourages settlement, increase of population and home production. 2d. It enriches the country by causing its wild and uncultivated lands to become cultivated, and therefore more valuable and capable of sustaining and maintaining a greater number of people. 3d. (per contra) Without the customs duty, settlement and production would not take place; much of the country would remain a wilderness, and we should be obliged to go on importing a half million dollars worth of food and bleeding the country to that amount annually. Taking this view of the subject it is the country that is benefited by the tariff. It is not the farmer who is protected; but the country's agricultural manufactory (so to speak) or interest in which the farmers are the employed. The agriculturist, therefore, has a duty to perform to the country, and that is to employ the its money intrusted to his charge in the most advantageous way; by so doing he will advance both the country and himself. We ask our farmers, kindly but seriously, to make good use of the advantages offered by the country through the tariff; to make every endeavour to clear and cultivate more land as quickly as possible; to exert themselves to the utmost to raise sufficient to sustain the Colony and thus prevent the efflux of money to purchase food and practically show for prove that the encouragement is duly appreciated. Farmers! now is your time. Make good and wise use of the advantages given, and you may indeed become wealthy, and assist to make the country highly prosperous likewise. You who are prosperous and prospering, cannot you even now invite and assist your farming friends and acquaintances to come out and settle and thus aid them to better their condition, and at the same time help to advance your and our country. You may tell them the fact that this Colony sends to foreign parts half a million of dollars annually to purchase agricultural produce. Every farmer who chooses to settle in the Colony may acquire his share of this half million of dollars by supplying the home market with what he raises, and for which he will obtain higher prices than in almost any other country and a ready sale. What greater inducement could be offered by any country under the sun?

A Speck of War at the White House.

Senator Ross, of Kansas, one of the gallant seven who voted against impeachment, bearded the Presidential lion in his den this morning. The report is that Ross went to the White House to look after certain appointments for his far off State. He had heard that the President intended to make certain nominations incompatible with the state he (Ross) had made out for himself. Ross, like other Senators, is human, and has a soul not above yearning for the leaves and fishes. His soul felt sad at what he had learned concerning the designs of President Grant, and to give his soul comfort, he wended his way to the White House. He was admitted at the same time as old Zach Chandler, but had the first chance to speak his little piece to the President.

'I come, Mr. President, to talk with you about the appointments for my State, having heard that you intend to make certain nominations that may not harmonize with my desires, if you deem it worth while to consult them in the least.'

'To which Grant laconically and interrogatively responded, 'Well, sir?' This President's response was not in the true manner to be relished by the Kansas Senator.

'Am I to understand that I am rightly informed as to your stated intentions to disregard my preferences in the matter of appointments, Mr. President?' inquired the Senator.

'That is a question hardly susceptible of an answer, sir. To what appointments do you allude? Inform me and then I can reply,' rejoined Grant.

'Senator Ross liked the second answer as little as the first, but having come for enlightenment, he was determined not to go away in a fog. The Senator, therefore, with suppressed rage, explained the appointments to which he had reference.

'Frankly, sir,' said Grant, 'I do not intend to make those appointments.'

'What, sir! You scorn to accommodate me in the least,' exclaimed Ross, boiling over with rage.

'Sir, I believe I have given you my answer,' firmly but sternly replied Grant.

'This is not treating me fairly, Mr. President, nor as one gentleman should another,' muttered Senator Ross.

'I have no intention to be dictated to, sir,' said Grant sharply.

'Nor have I to be insulted, even by you, sir, were you twenty times the President,' exclaimed Ross, with his ire stirred up to white heat.

'I must decline to be annoyed any further on the subject,' muttered Grant between his teeth, 'and desire the interview should terminate.'

'You and your desires may go to hell!' roared our Ross.

'Leave the room, sir! Leave the room, or I shall force you out!' thundered Grant.

Ross took his departure accordingly, in a terrible rage, quitting the White House like one rushing from a plague, and hurried to the Capitol. President Grant threw himself into a chair the moment the door closed and wiped his brow with his pocket handkerchief evidently very much agitated. Old Zach Chandler approached and was thus addressed by the President:—

'Excuse me for a few moments, Senator. After that interview I must take a little time to cool off.'—New York Herald.

Mr Henri Rochefort, who gained so much popularity a short time since by his attack on the French government in the satirical paper the *Lanterne*, has been invited by more than 500 electors of Paris to put up for one of the districts of that city. M. Rochefort communicates the fact to the *Avenir National* and says he shall accept the invitation.

A communication from Rome states that the authorities are engaged in organizing a service of reporters for the proceedings in the Ecumenical Council. The Abbe Yigidius Marchese, a Piedmontese, has been placed by the Holy Father at the head of the shorthand reporters. This ecclesiastic, a subject of the King of Italy, has only been in holy orders five years. Before pronouncing the vows he was for a long time first reporter to the parliament at Turin.

A peasant whose only possession three years ago was a stony field near Cannes, the watering-place in Southern France, has since become a millionaire by the increasing value of his land. Splendid villas having been built on the lots into which the field was divided 10 or 12 years ago. Property is as dear as in the best quarters of Paris.

PRIM made, in 1867, a bet with the Duke of Hamilton that Queen Isabella would no longer be on the Spanish throne in the year 1869. The Duke of Hamilton paid the bet on the 1st of January. In making it he had counted on the friendship of his august relative, the Empress Eugenie, for the daughter of Ferdinand VII.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

THREE ABLE-BODIED SEAMEN: One Cook. Apply to JER. NAGLE, Shipping Agent, Bastion Street. my18 3t

TO THOSE IT MAY CONCERN.

SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE had the Loan of Books from the undersigned, are kindly requested to return them, or to give notice of their still having the same in their possession. BISHOP DEMERS. my18 3t

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, ON the corner of Amelia and Farquhar streets, near Pandora street Church. Apply to MR. THOMAS STYLES, opp. the premises on Amelia street. my18 1m

KANES

Imperial Condensed Soap SAVES 75 PER CENT. IN LABOR, Wear and Tear.

Saves 85 Per Cent

IN TRANSPORTATION.

Removes Paint, Pitch, Tar, Grease, and all kinds of Dirt.

WASHES WITHOUT RUBBING!

And will not injure Hands or the Finest Material.

Can be had from MESSRS. FELL & FINLAYSON, MESSRS. WILLSON & RICKMAN, MR. THOMAS RUSSELL, And from the Agent, J. ROBERTSON STEWART. my18

A UCTION

IN THE VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Has been instructed by the Marshal of the Court to sell by Auction on

THIS DAY

Tuesday, 18th Inst.,

On Board at Messrs. Sproat & Co.'s Wharf,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

By order of His Honor JOSEPH NEEDHAM, the

Brig BYZANTIUM

OF LIVERPOOL,

250 Tons, Al at Lloyd's,

As she now lies at Sproat & Co.'s Wharf; Spars and Rigging in first-rate condition, together with the following Tackle, &c.:

1 Suit Sails, complete
1 Spare do
2 Boats and Sailing gear
2 Bower Anchors
1 Stream do
1 Kedge do
200 Fathom 1-inch Chain Cable
1 Hawser, 7-inch
1 do 5-inch
Lot of Spars, Blocks, &c
2 IRON TANKS, 600 Gallons each
2 Pumps complete, 5 Puncheons
2 Harness Casks
1 Compass
1 Tell-tale do
1 Spare do
1 Spare Spar
1 Derrick with Chains and Gins complete
Boatswain's Tools complete
Sundry Pumps, Crockery, &c. &c.

Ten percent. to be deposited with the Auctioneer on the fall of the hammer.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer. my18

New Advertisements.

TO BE LET.

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF, situated in Store street, lately occupied by the undersigned, from whom particulars can be obtained. SPROAT & CO. my17 1f

JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET NEAR BROAD

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND AND MAKES

Spring, Hair, Wool, Pulu and Straw

MATRESSES, LUNGES, &c.

ALSO ON HAND

6000 Rolls English Wall Paper a 10 cents per Roll and upwards

Carpets, Mahogany and Brass Window

Poles, Window Blinds, &c.

AND A VARIETY OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

HOTEL,

Store street, bet. Herald and Flisguard,

VICTORIA, V. I.

ANDREW ASTRIC

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS Friends and the Travelling Public that the above Hotel is the most COMMODIOUS and CLEANEST HOTEL in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle, and the Table is supplied with the very best market affords.

A RESTAURANT

Being attached to the premises, Meals can be had at all Hours of the Day.

Private Dining Rooms for Families

The rates of Charges are as follows:

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6 50

Single Meals..... 37 1/2

Meals..... 30

TERMS.....Cash in advance

A Fireproof Safe in the House.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE ONLY ICE IN THIS CITY IS TO

be found at the

ALHAMBRA SALOON.

Where the subscriber dispenses

MINT JULEPS,

SLEETTY COBBLERS,

BRANDY SMASHERS,

HOLLADAY CRASHERS

JENNY LINDS

And other Fancy and Cooling Drinks in the most approved styles.

WILLIAM FARRON. my3

Forwarding Notice.

J. C. BEEDY

PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE THE

prompt Forwarding of Freight from Yale to Victoria, and will have Teams in readiness to transport Merchandise from Queenstown to William Creek.

He will not hold himself responsible for Damage on Ours or Liquids shipped in tin or glass, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of Bridges, Roadblocks, or any other contingency beyond his control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of Shipment.

Yale, May 14th, 1869. J. C. BEEDY. my17 3m

Clean Your Chimneys.

BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD BEGS TO

inform the Public of Victoria that, having had many years experience in Sweeping and Cleaning Chimneys, and preventing their smoking, he is prepared to execute all orders in that line, general work included.

Grass is left at Fell & Co's store on Fort Street, or at the third House East of the Bavaria Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

my11 3m

REMOVAL.

The Grocery Business of the undersigned has been removed to the premises lately occupied by W. Huxtable,

corner Fort and Blanchard streets.

THOS. RUSSELL. ap30

Piles! Piles!!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—150 PILES

to be delivered at Esquimaux. Apply to W. SELLECK, Esquimaux.

W. W. HENLEY

Builder & Contractor,

Cor. Fort & Broad Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C. my16 1m

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,

ARCHITECT,

GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR BROUGHTON ST.

my11 2m

LOST.

THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY A

small GOLD LOCKET in the form of a heart. It was

lost between Dallas road and Government Buildings. Any

one finding the same will be rewarded on leaving it at

this office. The locket contained a piece of black hair.

The gold is very old and has the word "Feda" on the outside

my15

SADDLES, HARNESS,

WHIPS.

Coach Ironmongery, &c

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE THE

Sole Agents in British Columbia of MESSES. CHARLES GREATH & SON, of Walsall,

Manufacturers of every description of Saddles

Whips, Axes, Springs, Bolts and other Coach Iron

mongery, and are prepared to receive Orders for any of

the above mentioned Goods or Material.

PRICE LISTS can be seen upon application, and all Orders sent through the undersigned will be

carefully attended to and executed upon the best terms.

my11 5m JAMIESON RHODES & CO.

F. DALLY

Desires to Inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its

vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper

Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

OF Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE, GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and by the best style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The Gallery is situated on Fort street, VICTORIA, B. C. my17 3m

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

This well-known Hotel has been enlarged by the addition of a Brick Building with

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, BEDROOMS AND PARLORS.

There are Eight Private Dining Rooms for Families.

ap3 3m S. DRIARD, Proprietor.



GRAND REGATTA,

MAY 25, 1869,

Under the Patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

COMMITTEE:

Mr. F. Garesche
Mr. W. A. G. Young
Mr. L. Franklin
Mr. L. Karney
Mr. J. H. Turner
Mr. J. Wilson
Mr. J. McCrea
Mr. E. Martin
Mr. M. T. Johnson
Mr. G. Sutor
Mr. C. W. Wallace
Mr. J. W. Trutch
Capt. McNeil
Mr. E. Graciani
Mr. G. J. Stuart, Honorary Secretary.

A Grand Regatta will take place on the above date, at the Gorge, Victoria Arm, to commence punctually at 1 o'clock p. m.

1st Race—GOVERNOR'S PURSE—Open Race for four

oared boats, not outrigger. Entrance \$5; \$30 added.

Long Course.

2nd Race—Sculler's Match; two pair of sculls. No

Coxswain allowed. Entrance \$20; \$15 added. Long

Course.

3rd Race—Sculler's match; single pair of sculls

Entrance \$2; \$15 added. Short course.

4th Race—For four-oared boats, not outrigger, not

exceeding 28 ft. keel. Entrance \$5. Prize, \$25. Long

Course.

5th Race—Whitetail boats; pair of oars. Entrance

\$2; \$15 added. Long course.

6th Race—MRS. SEYMOUR'S PURSE, \$20; for four-

oared racing gigs and outriggers. Entrance \$5, Long

Course.

7th Race—Blue Jacket Race—Prize \$30. In any

boats. Long course

8th Race—For Canoes, with Indians. Prize \$10 for

the winning canoe.

9th Race—Tubs; single man, with paddle or shovel.

Prize \$10. Course to be fixed by Umpire.

10th Race—For boys; four-oared boats. Entrance

\$1; \$10 added. Short course.

11th Race—Hunt the Duck. Not to exceed half-an-

hour. Volunteers to draw. Prize \$20.

RULES:

No fouling allowed.

Two boats to start or no race.

The Regatta will commence at 1 p. m. precisely.

Long Course, from the Gorge round Dead Man's Island,

passing between the Island and the Western shore going

down, and back to the Gorge.

Short Course, from the Gorge round Flag Buoy, passing

between the Buoy and the Western shore going down,

and back to the Gorge.

All disputes, either before or after any Race, shall be

referred, through the Umpire, to the Committee of Management,

whose decision shall be final.

All entrances to be made and entrance fees paid at the

live Hotel, not later than noon on Saturday, the

22nd inst.

The names of all boats entered with descriptive flags

or colors to be handed in at the same time.

Arrangements will be made to convey the public by

water free of charge to the Gorge by boats, leaving the

Budon bay Cove wharf at 11 o'clock, when ladies and

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, May 18, 1869.
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED
May 17—Stur Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
CLEAR
May 17—Bark Gen. Cobb, Spear, San Francisco.
PASSENGERS.
Per str. WILSON G. HUNT, from Puget Sound—Mrs. Fink, Mrs. Bishop and 2 children, Mr. Welch and wife, Messrs. Hummingway, Reese, Blackington, Klow, O. Parsons, Porter, C. Parsons, J. Butler, J. Francis, Montgomery, Kelly, Hunt, Henderson, D. Douglas, P. L. Bury, Christie, McDonald, Garrard, 3 Chalmers, 3 Kane, 3 G. G. G.
Auction Sale To-day.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the Brig Byzantium, together with all her Sails, Rigging and appurtenances.
J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, will sell at the store of Mr. Spencer, Yates street, at 11 o'clock, Gas Fittings, Lead Pipes, &c., &c.


The Peace River Expedition.
As before announced in these columns, the Peace River Prospecting Expedition left Queenstown May 3rd. They were in charge of Mr. M. Byrnes, formerly connected with the Western Union Telegraph exploring parties, and besides him consisted of James Hawkins, Patrick Kelley, Allen Grant, Wm. Humphreys and Vattell. They are provided with a good boat, capable of carrying 8000 lbs, and had two Indians to assist them as far as Stewart's Lake. From that point the navigation to Lake Tatla is not difficult. They were provided with a full supply of tools for prospecting, and provisions for at least a year. Below is a copy of the instructions given them, by which it will be seen that the expedition is not intended to result in a fur trading venture. Trading with the Indians is forbidden, and trapping also, except for the purpose of supplying the party with fresh meat. The amount expended in fitting out the party was \$2,100; of this sum \$1,000 was given by the Government, and the remainder subscribed by the citizens of Soda Creek, Queenstown and Williams Lake. Mr. Lamb, the Superintendent of the Telegraph Company, when the expedition was first suggested, kindly offered the line for communication without any charge, and afterwards gave the Company the privilege of storing supplies at Bulkley House, on Lake Tatler. The use of the telegraph very materially aided the party in their communications with the Government. We think that this company is well organized of good men, who have had practical experience in prospecting, and who are determined to devote their entire energies to the object in view. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Byrnes speak of him as a man of great determination of character, and of much general information. He is also a fair geologist. He was the discoverer of Byrnes Creek in Cariboo.
QUEENSTOWN, May 18, 1869.
MICHAEL BYRNES, Esq.—Dear Sir:—We hereby put you in charge of the party for prospecting Findlay's branch of Peace river, and give you the following directions:—
1st You will permit no trading with the Indians for furs, any barter for services or provisions is allowed.
2nd You will only trap for the purpose of obtaining food for your party, and not for the purpose of obtaining skins.
3rd You will try, as far as your judgment allows, the various streams forming the Findlay's Branch, and not diverge too near the coast or too far to the east, as Peace River has been already prospected.
4th You will consider yourself in the sole and entire command of the expedition, taking as far as you may desire the advice and counsel of your companions, but having the full right to control all their operations and movements.
5th If you find any of the party who declines to obey your directions or who is disagreeable to the rest and inclined to retard the objects of the expedition, you have full liberty to furnish him with provisions sufficient for his return, and let him leave the party.
6th You will take every opportunity to report your progress, sending reports to this place, and if you succeed in finding a good gold field, you can send word to us by the cheapest conveyance at our expense.
7th If at the expiration of a year, you are not fully satisfied and wish to remain still longer, you can send a portion of your party here and we will endeavor to furnish them with more supplies.
8th If you get any gold we would be glad to have you send a sample of it to be forwarded to the Government at Victoria, for which we will pay you its value.
9th You are authorized by F. H. Lamb, to use Bulkley House for the purpose of storing goods and provisions.
Signed, G. R. WRIGHT,
P. C. DUNLEAVY, } Committee
E. DEWDNEY.
ENCOURAGING.—The Evening News has been permitted to make the following extract from a private letter written at Cariboo, after the long night, day appears to be breaking:—"There is a stunning prospect this season up here. The old lead on Lightning Creek has just been discovered. One thousand feet were staked off yesterday. Prospects from \$3 to \$4 to every pan of dirt. Another at the head of Conklin Gulch. Another on Art's, and the last on Stou's Gulch; all within the last few days. And the best of all, the Bad Rock drain is, as far as it can be, safe."
EMBEZZLEMENT.—Two Italian fishermen, charged with embezzlement, appeared before the Police Court yesterday morning. From what we can learn of the facts of this case it appears that a Mr. Planett died about one year ago, and one of the prisoners attended him during his illness. After Planett's death, the prisoner took charge of the effects of the deceased, which amounted to the sum of \$300, and has not since accounted for it. Remanded for one week.

In whatever is done towards an amelioration of our present form of Government, immediate action must be taken. It is not merely that we may be the sooner able to act with the freedom necessary to success, but that we shall at once put an end to the blighting effects of suspense, which has for so long a period been enervating our energies with rust. We must, then, avail ourselves of the most easily attainable means to accomplish these objects, which we think to be the immediate adoption of a representative form of Government with a considerably reduced civil list. This we believe can be had, and if our citizens are united in their desire for change, let them now speak out or forever hold their peace. We are a great deal of pretended enthusiasm wasted on matters which our friends of the people know are unattainable, with the object doubtless of diverting the people from what is really within their reach, and would be immediately beneficial to their interests. We speak from no empirical desire to thrust our views on the public as something superior because they are ours. We speak to them as fellow citizens, with a hearty desire for their, and of course our, welfare. Responsible Government, we fear, cannot be accomplished at present; and the Colony must not remain at a standstill because that happens to be the case. Let us then quickly avail ourselves of what we know can be had; but to secure it we must go thoroughly about it. Petitions must be circulated in every settled community on both the Island and the Mainland, and as soon as filled let the whole be sent to the Home Government. In saying what we now do we merely state what we know to be the truth, and although more precise statements are not permitted us, we ask all intelligent citizens to prepare themselves for immediate action in the premises and to discountenance those who are purposely misleading them. We may add that the true friends of the Colony are busily at work in London endeavoring to bring about a similar result; we have only to act in conjunction and all will be well.
KANE'S CONDENSED SOAP.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the above useful article, which appears in another column this morning. We annex one of the numerous certificates that have been presented to the Soap Company:
PORTLAND, Oregon, March 10th 1869.
We have used Kane's Condensed Soap, and find that it is the best thing that we have ever used in the line of soap. We have also been selling it, and all of our customers seem to be well and highly pleased; we therefore would most confidently recommend it to the trade and public generally.
L. DIEBSCHNEIDER & Co.,
Dealers in Oregon produce, fruit and groceries, corner of First and Columbia streets.
THE COWICHAN INDIAN TROUBLES.—Hon. A. F. Pemberton returned from Cowichan on Sunday night. Upon his arrival at the settlement he summoned the chiefs of the tribe together and told them that the peace must be preserved and the surveyors allowed to complete the survey of the disputed tract of land. The chiefs grumbled a great deal, and complained of the injustice that had been done them by the Lands and Works Department. On Saturday the surveyors returned to work and completed the survey un molested.
REDUCING THE NAVY.—The Army and Navy Gazette says that the intention of the British Government to bring in a bill with a view of purchasing the commissions of naval officers has created a ferment throughout the profession. Letters from all parts of the United Kingdom are being dispatched to agents and others in London, for the purpose of ascertaining the probable value which may be laid upon the different commissions by those whose duty it will be to transact the business.
FUNERAL OF HON. DR. DAVIE.—A gentleman who returned from Cowichan on Sunday informs us that the remains of Dr. Davie were interred in the Cowichan cemetery on Friday last. The beautiful burial service of the Church of England was read by the Ven. Archdeacon Reece. The attendance was very large. The farmers of the district from 20 miles around gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased gentleman who had so well and worthily represented their interests.
THE UPSET PRICE OF THE TOWN LOTS OF HASTINGS, Burrard Inlet, will be \$50—only half the price bid to be paid on the knock of the hammer, and the remaining half on the 10th September next ensuing. Holders of lots on which substantial improvements have been made will be allowed to purchase the same at the upset price. The sale will take place on the 10th of July at the Court House, New Westminster.
FROM PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Waitt, arrived at 7 o'clock last evening from ports on Puget Sound, bringing 40 passengers and some freight. A rough run from Port Townsend is reported. The steamer was 4½ hours in coming across. Her forward deck was frequently washed by huge waves, one of which went clean over the wheelhouse.
H. M. S. SPARROWHAWK, with his Excellency the Governor, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Mr. Lowndes, sailed for Queen Charlotte Island and Metlakatlah yesterday afternoon. The party will visit and inspect the anthracite coal mine. It is the intention of Capt. Milt. we believe, to test the quality of the coal in the furnaces of the Sparrowhawk.
A CAPITAL SELECTION.—J. D. Pemberton, Esq., has been appointed a member of the Tariff Commission, vice, we suppose, the late Dr. Davie.

SALE OF THE BYZANTINE.—The brig Byzantium will be offered at auction this morning by Mr. Lumley Franklin. Full descriptions of this vessel having been already published, it is only necessary now to say that no upset price has been fixed. The sale will take place at one o'clock.
SALE OF MINING STOCK.—Mr. J. Heywood, of this city, sold yesterday his controlling interest in the Baynes Sound (Comox) Coal Mine for the sum of ten thousand dollars cash. The purchasers are a rich firm in San Francisco, who intend to open the mine forthwith and work it on an extensive scale.
THE REGATTA.—Several alterations in the programme were made at the committee meeting last evening, which appear in the advertisement.
A. GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.
PELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.
NEW BABYLON is the name of a new city just founded by a distinguished Victorian near Olympia, W. T.
THE ASSIZES.—The calendar comprises thirteen cases, all of the heavier grades of crime—from larceny to murder.
PASSED UP.—The bark Lola, bound for the B. U. & V. I. mills, to load with lumber for South America, passed up on Sunday.
HEAVY STORM.—The city was visited by a terrific thunder and lightning storm last evening, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain.
THE PACIFIC HOTEL, at Olympia, took fire one day last week and was with difficulty saved from destruction.
WE ARE INDEBTED TO CAPT. MYRICK AND WAITT, of the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, for files of late papers.
NUMBERS OF PASSENGERS have arrived in San Francisco in five days and twenty hours from Chicago.
A HOLIDAY.—The 24th instant is gazetted a holiday at the Public Offices, by order of the Governor.
THE IMMIGRATION BOARD will meet again on Thursday.
DELAYED DISPATCHES.
Eastern States.
NEW YORK, May 12.—At the meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society last evening, Fred Douglass was the first speaker. He said the negro race claimed fair play, the right to vote and be voted for, and incidentally the amalgamation of the white and negro races, which he said was certain to follow. Negroes and whites must be socially and politically equal. But notwithstanding the disavowals of their friends, the negro, he believed, would produce beneficial results.
THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION was held at Steinway Hall to-day. The assemblage was mainly composed of ladies, and was very large and intelligent. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was President. Lucy Stone read the report of the Executive Committee, showing the efforts of the Society to have woman suffrage introduced in Congress and the various States. Rev. O. B. Frothingham argued strongly in favor of woman's right to vote. Mr. Stanton followed with an address on woman's rights and wrongs. Lucretia Mott was elected President for the next year. Rev. Stephen C. Foster made a rambling speech, being sometimes called to order. He made an attack on Miss Anthony in regard to the manner in which she left the accounts of the Society.
MISS ANTHONY pronounced the statement respecting her as false. Mrs. Stanton also took exceptions as to the slurs the person cast on her official conduct. The chairman decided Foster out of order, which was loudly applauded by the spectators. Foster resumed his remarks but was loudly hissed. Grace Douglass attempted to stop a general quarrel, but with little effect, as the audience evidently listened to the speaker under protest. Foster claimed that he had the floor by right and did not propose to yield it this time. The ladies became excited and threatened the speaker by aid of the police. It was difficult in the excitement to hear the speaker, but it was understood that he claimed the Association preached one doctrine and practiced another. He said he had been declared out of order because he contradicted the assertion of a woman, from which he supposed he could contradict a man on that platform but not a woman. That is a woman's right, with a vengeance. Blackwell defended Miss Anthony. He added that the Revolution had not always acted in good faith towards the negro, but he knew neither Mrs. Stanton nor Miss Anthony were to blame. G. F. Train had withdrawn from it. In the future it will advocate the equal rights of all.
FRED DOUGLASS followed. He thought there was an element on the stage directed toward the negro in the address of Mrs. Stanton. Some comparisons in the same report reflected severely, he thought on the black race. He was sorry to be compelled to say he had noticed the same evidence of backsliding in the Revolution. He referred in forcible language to the acts of ruffianism committed against the blacks in this city during the July riots, and argued in favor of rights of the ballot for black women as well as white. Miss Anthony followed in a speech in favor of woman suffrage, during which she intimated that the right of the ballot had been given to the negro at the expense of woman. Mrs. Morton said she should not consider the woman question and the negro question at the same time sensible. Lucy Stone put the question whether this was a negro's or woman's platform. Douglass advocated negro suffrage first and woman's afterwards. After a speech by Mrs. Anthony, the session adjourned.
CHICAGO, May 12.—A Tribune's special says 50,000 cigars smuggled from Havana were seized at Staten Island.
Governor Curtin leaves for Russia, June 18th.
IT IS STATED that Seward has bought an interest in an evening paper in New York and will soon assume its political management.

Nevada.
VIRGINIA CITY, May 11.—James Stark, the well known actor, was stricken with paralysis last evening. One side is completely paralyzed and his condition is considered critical.
VIRGINIA, May 12.—E. T. Stewart, a well known San Francisco fireman, and husband of Mrs. Stewart the actress, died in this city last evening of liver complaint. His remains will be sent to San Francisco for interment.
JAMES STARK, the actor, lies in a critical condition, but hopes are expressed by his physician that he may recover. His right side is completely paralyzed.
Ireland.
O'Sullivan, Mayor of Cork, has resigned his office, and Maguire, member for Cork, has announced that fact in the House of Commons. It is stated that O'Sullivan took this action to prevent the bill being introduced by the Attorney General disqualifying the Mayor from acting as a magistrate, which is, in consequence, postponed for one month.
California.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—About 3:30 o'clock yesterday, as the Gilroy passenger train, due here at 6 p. m., was running at full speed near Mayfield, the locomotive, baggage car and one passenger car were thrown from the track, creating a general havoc and making a total wreck of the forward car. The intense heat of the sun had expanded the rails at this point of the road till they sprung two feet out of the line, taking the ties with them. A man endeavored to signal the train of danger, but the engineer did not see him nor the defect in the track. Henry Dyer, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger, had several ribs broken, and many others were slightly injured. The relief train returned with the passengers to this city at twelve last night.
OLD ZACH CHANDLER ON THE RAMPAGE.—The Washington special of the New York Times of April 27 says: Since old Zach Chandler made his famous speech the other day on the Alabama claims, he has been on the rampage generally, and particularly to-night. Strolling into Welker's, your correspondent beheld Zachariah in a very happy state; in fact, highly so, and heard him declaiming to two gentlemen about the conversion of the Senate to his views expressed four or five years ago on the Alabama question. "Summer has stolen my thunder, by jingo," exclaimed Zach. "He has only repeated what I said years ago in one of my speeches. Have you ever read that speech, sir? No! You haven't? Well, then, you ought to, by Jove. In that speech I used up the whole subject. Gentlemen, I am going home to Michigan, and when I get there I am going to make a speech to 60,000 boys in blue. I am going to tell them—Boys, there's Canada over there; run over and take it! Yes, (hic) gentlemen, that's what I am going to say. I am going to England, too, (hic, hic) and I am going to walk down Whitehall street with John Bright one one arm and Lord Clarendon on the other. Yes, sir, I am going to do it—you'll see. Then I am going to Russia, too." "Are you, indeed?" asked Bodisco, the acting Russian Minister, who was one of Zach's audience. "Yes, sir, I am," said Zach. "Then I must give you letters to take there, including one to the Emperor Alexander," said Bodisco, winking knowingly. "Yes, do now. Give me a letter to Aleck, Bodisco; I want a letter to Aleck, sure," exclaimed Zach, in a popularly blissful manner. Zach was decidedly intoxicated about the Alabama claims and his proposed journey to the Old World.
A gentleman standing in a crowd felt the pressure of two firm nine feet upon his patent leathers. At first the sensation was delightful; but soon the pressure began to feel the least bit uncomfortable. "Madam," he gently suggested, "you are standing on my feet." "Your feet, sir?" "Yes, madam." "Goodness! I beg your pardon, sir; I thought I was standing on a block of wood; they are quite large, sir." "Quite; but you covered 'em, madam!"
THE MAY NUMBER OF Macmillan's Magazine is said to contain the first part of a new story by the author of "John Halifax," to be called "A Brave Lady." The author—formerly Miss Mulock—is now married to Mr. Craik, who is a partner in the publishing firm of Macmillan & Co., and is himself an author of some celebrity.
MANY DISEASES CURED.—The French do some things better than we do.—There is no reason why a patent medicine may not be just as good for special cases as any other prescription, and the idea that only a doctor can tell the exact dose suited to each case, age and constitution, is absurd; but in this country there is no scientific analysis and professional determination of the value of each patent medicine. Every seller of such articles advertises that each will cure many diseases. He hopes thus to procure his profits. In France every patent medicine has to be subjected to a thorough investigation by scientific and professional men in the employ of the Government, and worthless nostrums are not allowed to be sold. This fact is calculated to give confidence in French medical preparations, and the results of numerous cases in which those known as Grimaud & Co's preparations, sold in this city by Messrs Langley & Co, fully justify this confidence. Grimaud's Quina has in numerous instances almost instantly cured nervous headaches, neuralgia, diarrhea and dysentery. Its effects are really marvellous. Its other preparations are Dr. Lera's Liquid Phosphate of Iron, for general debility and other diseases of the stomach and blood; Grimaud's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish, for scrofula, glandular affections and other ailments; Grimaud's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, for consumption and diseases of the lungs; Dr. Barin de Buisson's Digestive Lozenges, for difficult and painful digestion; and other remedies for other diseases.

"Beauty is but skin deep," says the proverb; and the beautifying and preserving its charms of course becomes an object of paramount necessity and importance—the chief difficulty hitherto felt having been to discover a preparation which should heighten without injuring its delicacy, and at once embellish and perpetuate the charms of female loveliness. The fortunate discovery of ROWLANDS' KALYDOR has proved the possibility of achieving both results, and for removing all imperfections of the skin, eradicating all traces of Sun-burn, Tan, Freckles, Lips parched and swollen, and every other cutaneous disfigurement, this invaluable preparation offers the most delightful remedy yet offered to the public, or patronized by the Fair Sex themselves.
ROWLANDS' PILLS.—These celebrated Pills are essentially useful in purifying the blood, cleansing the stomach, gently stimulating the kidneys, and acting as mild aperients. A few doses of this purifying medicine set the foulest stomach right, remove all bilious symptoms, steady the circulation, give strength to the muscles and composure to the brain and nerves. The Pills are so innocuous that they may be taken by persons in the most delicate state of health, and with marvellous effect. When the system has been over-ruled by over-indulgence, or exhausted by morbid preparations, these Pills are excellent restoratives, they expel the poison and enrich the blood.
INVISIBLE CLOUDS OF PERFUME.
Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the true MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. In Spanish America all persons of refinement and taste perfume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guests. As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors Lanman & Kemp, New York.
A CLEAN SMOOTH SKIN.
"My blood and humors were in a very bad state; painful sores broke out all over my body and limbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and smooth a skin as any one could have."
J. SMITH, Marysville, 578.
WALTHAM WATCHES.
The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these timekeepers.
The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches, COMBINING THE BEST AND LATEST IMPROVEMENT, and at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch, merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary. For sale by all dealers.
No watches retailed by the Company.
ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents.
182 Broadway, New York.
The Trade supplied by
R. B. GRAY & Co, San Francisco, Cal.
Auction Sales
Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support. mal3
AUCTION.
Preliminary Notice.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN
WILL SELL ON
TO-MORROW
Wednesday, May 19,
A is Salesman, Yates St.,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
General Merchandise
To Close Consignments,
Consisting of:
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE PAPER,
PAPER BAGS, in bales
CROCKERY,
FURNITURE,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Of which further particulars hereafter.
Also, Previous to Sale,
That well known Outrigger Racing Skiff "FAIRY," built by the late J. W. Trahey, Esq., fitted complete with two pair of Sails. my17
LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
my14 Auctioneer.
THE MAIL.
A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies. The date of publication will be Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is sd. per copy, or 8d. a week post free.
Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Printing House Square, London, on prepayment, at 422 6m law

Auction Sales.
J. P. Davies & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments.
AUCTION
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
Have received instructions from
Mr. J. SPENCER,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
To sell by Public Auction, at his Store Yates St., above Government,
THIS DAY
Tuesday, May 18th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
The Balance of his Stock-in-Trade, viz:
Fancy and Plain Wash Basins, Silver Plated Cocks, Sheet Lead and Piping, Galvanized and Iron Pipe, Gas Fittings of every description, Gas, Steam and Water Cocks, Chandeliers Globes, Force and Lifting Pumps, House and Ship Patent Water Closets, Rubber Hose, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Saddlers' Benches, Desk, Bells and Bell Fittings, ETC., ETC., ETC.
—ALSO—
At Commencement of Sale
A FINE SADDLE PONY.
J. P. DAVIES, Auctioneer.
my17
LADIES' REPOSITORY.
Mrs. McGee,
Fort Street near Bond, Victoria, B. C.
BEGS TO INFORM THE LADIES OF Victoria that she intends to keep a stock of Ladies' and Children's Goods in Great Variety.
Latest Styles of Boys and Infants Hats and Caps by last Express.
SEWING MACHINE WORK DONE. She trusts to receive a share of Public Favor. ap27 1m

F. S. BUSHELL,
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator
JOHNSON STREET.
Victoria, B. C. no29 6m
PALE HENNESSY BRANDY
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED in Bond or Duty Paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap26
Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.
Dunville's Old Irish WHISKY
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED in cases and quarter casks, in Bond or Duty Paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap26
Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.
SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR, No. 1
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, in Bond or Duty Paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap26
Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.
VICTORIA NURSERY and SEED ESTABLISHMENT.
Mitchell & Johnston
HAVE FOR SALE CHEAP, FINE STOCK OF CHOICE
Greenhouse Plants
Now Coming into Bloom.
FINEST KINDS OF
FLOWERING PLANTS
For the Garden,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Seed Store, Occidental Building Nursery, Fort Street. Victoria, V. I., May 11, 1869. my11 1m
MRS. NUNN
WILL HOLD HER DANCING CLASS ON
TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS at 8 o'clock p. m. At the CROWN HOTEL, Esquimalt. my7
THOMAS RUSSELL,
GROCEER & PROVISION DEALER.
FORT STREET, corner of Blanchard. Goods delivered in any part of the City and Esquimalt FREE OF CHARGE. my17

